## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

## Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fracturing a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

placing an uncrosslinked first fluid emprising chosen from the group consisting of a foamed carbon dioxide fluid, an emulsion of carbon dioxide, or a carbon dioxide gel into a subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create or and extend at least one fracture therein wherein the first fluid is not a crosslinked fluid;

placing a second fluid comprising an alkaline crosslinked fluid into the subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to cause the second fluid to enter the fracture created or extended by the first fluid; and,

releasing the pressure on the subterranean formation and thereby allowing the uncrosslinked first fluid to intermix with the second fluid wherein the first fluid lowers that pH of the second fluid and causes a viscosity of the second fluid to reduce viscosity.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second fluid's crosslinkages are reversed at a pH below about 8.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second fluid comprises a hydratable polymer.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the second <u>alkaline</u> <u>crosslinked</u> fluid is crosslinked with a crosslinking agent selected from the group consisting of: alkali metal borates, borax, boric acid, and borate ions.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second fluid comprises a guar or guar derivative fracturing fluid crosslinked with a borate crosslinking agent.
  - 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the second fluid further comprises proppant.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of gravel packing along a well bore in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

placing an uncrosslinked first fluid comprising chosen from the group consisting of a foamed carbon dioxide fluid, an emulsion of carbon dioxide, or and a carbon dioxide gel into a well bore at a pressure sufficient to penetrate into the subterranean formation wherein the first fluid is not a crosslinked fluid;

placing a second fluid comprising particulates and an alkaline crosslinked fluid into the subterranean formation so as to form a gravel pack along the well bore; and,

releasing the pressure and thereby allowing the <u>uncrosslinked</u> first fluid to intermix with the second fluid <del>wherein the first fluid lowers</del> <u>so</u> that pH of the second fluid <u>is</u> reduced; and <u>causes the second fluid to reduce viscosity.</u>

allowing a viscosity of the second fluid to reduce.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the second fluid's crosslinkages are reversed at a pH below about 8.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the second fluid comprises a hydratable polymer.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the second alkaline crosslinked fluid is crosslinked with a crosslinking agent selected from the group consisting of: alkali metal borates, borax, boric acid, and borate ions.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the second fluid comprises a guar or guar derivative fracturing fluid crosslinked with a borate crosslinking agent.
  - 13. (Cancelled)
  - 14. (Cancelled)
  - 15. (Cancelled)
  - 16. (Cancelled)
  - 17. (Cancelled)

- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the first fluid initiates fractures in the formation during the step of placing the first fluid in the formation.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the second fluid widens or extends the fractures of the formation during the step of placing the second fluid in the formation.